

# **Appendix 2 – 2018/28 LTP Consultation Supporting Documentation –**

## **Significant Activities**

## SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES INTRODUCTION

### **The community outcomes define the future shape and form of social, cultural, economic and environmental wellbeing for the district.**

Council, along with other key stakeholders, has a role in promoting the sustainable wellbeing of its district and communities. Wellbeing is achieved through the collective application of Council's ten significant activities:

- Governance/Leadership/ Advocacy
- Public Protection
- Economic, Cultural & Community Development
- Resource Management
- Amenities
- Land Transport
- Water Supply
- Solid Waste Management
- Wastewater
- Stormwater Drainage

Each significant activity comprises a number of sub-activities. The scope and cost of providing each significant activity is determined through a series of agreed levels of service. The quantity and quality of each level of service translates into cost – generally the higher the service the higher the cost. In a number of cases, the minimum levels of service are determined by statutory and regulatory compliance rather than community requirements.

The following section defines the services, costs and performance indicators for each significant activity. Council is satisfied that the level of funding provided in this Long Term Plan will at least maintain the levels of service established in the 2015/2025 LTP. The LTP includes a new range of service level measures as outlined in the amendments to the Local Government Act 2002. Plan changes may occur following further legislative change.

## GOVERNANCE/LEADERSHIP/ ADVOCACY

### 1. DESCRIPTION

The Local Government Act 2002 defines the purpose of local government which is to:

- Enable democratic local decision-making and action by, and on behalf of, communities; and
- Promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of communities, in the present and for the future.

While Council provides a limited range of services compared with the larger local authorities, its leadership and advocacy on behalf of the community is a major role for Council. Such leadership and advocacy can cover a very wide range of issues important to the community.

Governance is the means for collective action in society, responding to and guiding change that is beyond the capacity of private action. Council is carrying this out appropriately.

The governance model under the Act is representative democracy. The community elects individuals to make judgements on behalf of the community about what will promote wellbeing. Although the model is one of representative democracy there are strong elements of citizen participation.

There are three elements to governance under the Act, these are:

- Representing the community.
- Strategic planning and policy development.
- Monitoring performance.

#### Representation

This involves the provision of leadership and governance of the District through the Mayor's office, the Council/committee structure and the three community boards Greytown, Featherston and Martinborough. The Mayor is elected "at large" by the district as a whole, irrespective of the existence of wards, and chairs the meetings of full Council. The Mayor is usually appointed to be the spokesperson on behalf of the Council on decisions and policies made by the Council.

In the interests of efficiency, and to provide separation between the Council's regulatory and non-regulatory roles, the Council may choose to establish committees. Representation on and delegations to committees is decided by the Mayor, usually after each triennial election. A committee

chairperson is responsible for presiding over meetings of a committee and ensuring that the committee acts within the powers delegated by Council.

The chairs of Council committees and the three community boards are elected from within by each of the respective committees/community boards.

The South Wairarapa District Council currently operates two publicly notified committees as follows:

- The Hearings Committee.
- The Maori Standing Committee.

Council and community board meetings are held six weekly and the Hearings Committee meet as required. A number of operational committees, working parties and focus groups also meet as required.

A fundamental role of the Council is to represent the views of its electors. It differs from the governance role in that the latter is about decision making on matters before the Council, whereas representation encompasses being accessible to the community to receive and understand their views, and if appropriate explain Council reasoning behind a particular decision or policy to those who might be interested. Representation also includes representation of Council through membership of various Council and community organisations.

For this the Mayor, councillors and community board members are set remuneration independently by the Remuneration Authority.

#### Strategic Planning and Policy Development

This involves carrying out long term and annual planning for the district and producing plans which reflect the Council's role and level of involvement in helping to achieve the community outcomes. The Long Term Plan is produced on a three yearly cycle.

Communicating and consulting with the community is fundamental to the Council's strategic planning role. Formal consultation is required before certain decisions can be made. The trigger for the extent of consultation is determined by Council based on the extent to which the Council is already aware of the issues, the interests of those affected by a particular proposal, and the regard to the circumstances in which a decision is being made. This is outlined in the Significance and Engagement Policy.

This also involves planning and strategy development for urban and district growth to ensure growth is sustainable and infrastructural planning for the future can be carried out with certainty within clearly defined boundaries. Reviews of the District Plan are included in this activity. Policy development arising from this activity provides the framework for the community's strategic direction.

### Monitoring and Reporting

Monitoring of community outcomes takes place independently on a three-yearly cycle. The objective is to measure the impact of Council's role and programmes on achieving the outcomes, and to report on the progress made.

After each financial year the Council is required to prepare an Annual Report setting out information on the level of achievement against the key financial and performance targets for the year ended 30 June. The Annual Plan identifies what the Council plans to do over the next 12 months. The Annual Report explains what actually took place and the financial position at year end.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the Governance/Leadership/Advocacy activity contributes are described in the table below:

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW GOVERNANCE / LEADERSHIP / ADVOCACY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy for the community with regard to health services, social services etc. ----- By encouraging people to be active
Educated and knowledgeable people	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy for the community with regard to education
Vibrant and strong communities	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy for the community with regard to policing and community safety ----- By demonstrating pride in the District and a sense of belonging ----- By demonstrating sound and considered governance by Council
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By demonstrating leadership and advocacy to ensure economic development and environmental management go hand in hand ----- By continuing to provide and improve the District's roading network

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The governance/leadership/advocacy activity goal is:

- To provide for the governance, leadership, advocacy and policy making activities in the South Wairarapa district.

Council's principal objectives are:

- To be a vigorous advocate for issues of concern to the community and demonstrate leadership in carrying out its work.
- To demonstrate sound and considered governance.
- To develop good policies in order to guide its work in a consistent manner.
- To assist in co-ordinating the many different actions of central government, education providers and businesses to make Council's vision a reality.
- To have strategies and planning which will be keys to success, as will new and innovative ways of doing things.
- To encourage and facilitate public consultation and opportunities for effective public partnership in Council's decision making process.
- To keep people informed and hold a sound database of information.
- To use best practice to achieve measurable results and to continue to make South Wairarapa a great place in which to live and to work.
- To work with others (councils included) in partnerships to achieve best results for South Wairarapa and also Wairarapa as a whole.
- To foster iwi relationships and meet treaty obligations.

## 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

The only asset under this activity is a motor vehicle.

## 5. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19

- Advocate for Public transport to meet the community's needs.
- Commence review of the combined Wairarapa District Plan to enable public notification of new plan by due date of May 2021.

- Review community boards terms of reference and delegations.
- Commence installing bilingual signage for all SWDC signs in the district.
- Projects for 2019/20 and beyond
- The Crown and Rangitāne o Wairarapa Tamaki nui-ā-Rua signed a Deed of Settlement in August 2016 and settlement legislation was enacted in October 2017.

The Crown and Ngāti Kahungunu ki Wairarapa Tāmaki nui-a-Rua signed an Agreement in Principle in May 2016 and are working to initial a deed of settlement in the first quarter of 2018.

SWDC will work with both iwi groups directly and through the Maori Standing Committee to gain a good understanding of the implications of these Treaty settlements and establish effective working relationships for the future where iwi ownership of land impacts on Council activities.

## 6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural wellbeing of the local community.

## 7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

GOVERNANCE/LEADERSHIP/ADVOCACY: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 - 2027/28	
Opportunities are provided for the community to have its views heard	Ratepayers and residents feel they can contact a Council member to raise an issue or problem	52%	79%	No survey	No survey	80%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly*
	Ratepayers and residents feel that the Mayor and councillors give a fair hearing to their views	63%	63%	No survey	No survey	80%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
Council determines what activities it should engage in through consultation and regulatory requirements then sets clear direction	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with Council's decisions and actions	39%	70%	No survey	No survey	80%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with how Council allocates rates/funds to be spent on the services and facilities provided (target peer group age)	77%	65%	No survey	No survey	80%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
Community Boards make decisions that consider local issues	Community Board decision - making reports on local issues	(New)	Greytown 96% Featherston 95% Martinborough 92%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Community board reports and minutes
	% of ratepayers and residents who know how to contact a community board member	(New)	69%	No survey	No survey	75%	75%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
Opportunities are available to raise local issues and understand what will happen as a result	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the way Council involves the public in the decision it makes	(New)	47%	No survey	No survey	75%	75%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
Opportunities are available to raise issues relating to Maori through the Maori Standing Committee	The Maori Standing Committee makes recommendations to Council in relation to policy and plan development and resource management applications	Maori Standing Committee representation on working parties and similar groups is considered by Council on all occasions	100%	100% applicable applications	100% applicable applications	100% applicable applications	100% applicable applications	Maori Standing Committee minutes

## 8. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018-2028 FOR GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP AND ADVOCACY

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR GOVERNANCE, LEADERSHIP & ADVOCACY											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$ 000	30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2022 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2023 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2024 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2025 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2026 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2027 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2028 \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	944	978	1001	981	996	1008	1025	1039	1055	1070	1083
Targeted rates											
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges											
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	33	30	30	35	39	46	52	58	65	72	79
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,016</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,163</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	467	521	536	508	518	528	538	549	561	573	586
Finance costs	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Internal charges and overheads applied	475	482	488	500	508	517	530	539	548	561	570
Other operating funding applications											
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,136</b>	<b>1,157</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions											
Increase (decrease) in debt		-									
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand											
- to improve the level of service											
- to replace existing assets		-	40	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	3	3	(35)	6	7	7	7	(32)	9	6	5
Increase (decrease) of investments											
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## PUBLIC PROTECTION

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Public protection activities and responsibilities arise under a range of legislation. These responsibilities relate to and include:

- Public nuisances
- Noise
- Safe and sanitary buildings
- Dogs and animals
- Alcohol and safe food
- Emergency management and civil defence
- Rural fire
- Gaming machine numbers and venues
- Location of brothels

#### Public Nuisances

Council aims to ensure the environmental health of the District and its citizens through enforcement and licensing under relevant statutes, regulations and bylaws, together with educational activities.

#### Noise

The Combined Wairarapa District Plan sets noise limits and Council aims to enforce these for the benefit of residents and those operating any business or activity that has a noise component. In addition Council enforces section 326 of the Resource Management Act 1991 relating to excessive noise.

#### Safe and Sanitary Buildings

Council ensures that all new building works and building activities in the district comply with legislative requirements for durability, safety and sanitary conditions. Council ensures all:

- Building works subject to consent meet the appropriate design and construction standards.
- Non-compliance with the Building Act is remedied.

Regular adjustments are made to the building fees and charges schedule to recognise increased costs in processing building consent applications and for inspections.

#### Dogs and Animals

Council provides a response service to address issues with dogs and other animals to prevent nuisances and ensure public safety. The service enforces the requirements of the:

- Dog Control Bylaw 2013.
- Control of Dogs Policy 2013
- The Dog Control Act 1996.
- The Council's other policies and bylaws.

#### Alcohol

Council administers and enforces the Sale and Supply of Alcohol Act 2012 with the aim of encouraging and ensuring responsible and safe consumption of alcohol in the South Wairarapa. Council does this through the development and implementation of its Local Alcohol Policy (LAP), use of inspection services, enforcement actions and educational processes for licencees and staff. Council also supports the operation of the District Licencing Committee (DLC) in carrying out its decision making responsibilities under the Act and is a member of the Combined Local Enforcement Group (CLEG) for alcohol with the other Wairarapa Councils, the Police and Medical Officer of Health.

#### Safe food

The Food Act replaced the Food Hygiene Regulations and introduced a system based on risk based Food Control Plans (FCP) and National Programmes.

Council has a primary role as a registration authority, as a verification agency for Template Food Control Plans and is the first point of contact (for advice and education) for a significant proportion of businesses generally. Council undertakes compliance tasks. These processes are more extensive than the previous system and has required additional resources to be applied for Council to fulfil its responsibilities under the Act; ensuring safe food is available to its community.

#### Emergency Management and Civil Defence

The Wellington region is exposed to a wide range of natural and man-made hazards (earthquake, flooding, landslide, tsunami, storm, biological, chemical, terrorism, etc). However, there is a great deal that we can do to reduce the impact of these hazards on our communities. Our approach to emergency management is based on the principles of reduction of risk, readiness, response and recovery.

Greater Wellington Regional Council (GWRC) has joined with the city and district councils in the region to form a semi-autonomous civil defence and emergency management group. This group is called Wellington Regional Emergency Management Office (WREMO). All the councils' emergency management staff and resources are pooled together. Improved effectiveness from increased scale and co-ordination, as well as efficiencies from the centralised provision of

services such as training and public education has occurred. Local emergency management offices will be retained to enable effective local responses to emergencies. The team has:

- Prepared the Wellington Region Civil Defence and Emergency Management (CDEM) Group Plan and associated plans.
- Lead further development of the Community response plans for Martinborough, Featherston and Greytown.
- Educated people about the risks they face and how to prepare for emergency events, through attending public events, running training courses and attending community group meetings.
- Maintained the Wellington Region CDEM Groups' emergency operations centre so that it can be quickly activated to manage an emergency event. The centre has information management systems, robust communication systems and trained volunteer staff.
- Worked with central government, emergency services, welfare groups, lifeline utilities and a wide range of interested and affected organisations on emergency management issues.

The Civil Defence Emergency Management Act 2002 requires each region to have a CDEM Group and prepare a CDEM Group Plan. The Act also requires Greater Wellington to be the administering authority for the Wellington region CDEM Group. While all staff of the team are Greater Wellington employees, the work of the team is overseen by the CDEM Group (a joint committee of all the mayors in the region along with the Chair of Greater Wellington Regional Council) and the Co-ordinating Executive Group<sup>1</sup>.

Wairarapa has 1.75 staff dedicated to the area.

A civil defence response, while coordinated by the regional body, relies heavily on small local groups within the community.

### Rural Fire

From 1 July 2017 responsibility and funding for rural fire transferred to Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ).

<sup>1</sup> The Co-ordinating Executive Group is a requirement of the Civil Defence and Emergency Management Act 2002 and is made up of the chief executives of greater Wellington, the district and city councils and district health boards in the region, along with senior representatives from NZ Policy, Fire and Emergency New Zealand (FENZ), Wellington Lifelines Group and the Regional Commissioner for the Ministry of Social Development.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the public protection activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

### COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE PUBLIC PROTECTION CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By providing services which help to protect the health of the community
Educated & knowledgeable people	By contributing to Council's data base of public information
Vibrant and strong communities	By providing services which help to protect the safety and welfare of the community
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By providing services in a sustainably managed way

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The public protection activity goal is:

- To ensure adequate levels of protection of public health, welfare and safety.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To ensure that services are provided to meet legislative requirements and reasonable community expectations.
- To ensure that the required services are provided in a cost effective manner to the community.
- To put in place appropriate operational regimes for all matters relating to public protection.

## 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

The only assets under this activity are motor vehicles (two), and a noise measurement device.

## 5. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19

The projects for 2018/19 include:

- Complete project to scan existing building consent files along with all new building consents.
- Set up and commence project to scan existing environmental services application and consent/permit records and all new applications.
- Commence development and establishment of electronic licence, permit and consent processing within Environmental Services.



- Construct an updated pound facility in Featherston.
- Implement the Local Alcohol Policy in a manner that is consistent with MDC and CDC and monitor the performance of the DLC and Council processes in implementation of the Act and LAP.

## **6. KEY PROJECTS FOR 2019/20 AND BEYOND**

- Maintain accreditation as a Building Control Authority. Next bi-annual review is due in 2020.

- Continue scanning existing building consent files.
- Commence process to scan Environmental Services files (applications, consents, permits).

## **7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS**

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

PUBLIC PROTECTION: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 – 2027/28	
Food services used by the public are safe	Premises have appropriate FMP in place and meet the risk based standards set out in the Plan.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
	Premises are inspected in accord with regulatory requirements.	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
The sale and supply of alcohol is controlled and responsible drinking is promoted	Premises are inspected as part of licence renewals or applications for new licences in accordance with legislation.	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
	Premises that are high risk are inspected annually, while low or medium risk premises are audited no less than once every three years.	-	42.6%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
The Council will respond when I need some help with noise control	Compliance activities are undertaken generally in accord with the Combined Licencing Enforcement Agencies agreement (CLEG).	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	CLEG agreement and Council records
	% of calls received by Council that have been actioned within 1.5 hours.	90%	96%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council inspection records
Dogs don't wander freely in the street or cause menace to or harm humans or stock	Undertake public education, to promote safe behaviour around dogs and responsible dog ownership.	0	0	New Material produced and distributed	3 Visits	3 Visits	3 Visits	Council records
	Complaints about roaming and nuisance dogs are responded to within 4 hours.	New	93.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	Complaints about dog attacks on persons are responded to within 1 hour.	New	77.3%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
Stock don't wander on roads, farmers are aware of their responsibilities	Complaints about stock causing a traffic hazard are responded to within 1 hour.	100%	96.4%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
People are prepared for a civil defence emergency	Ratepayers and residents prepared for an emergency	New	81%	No survey	No survey	80%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
	Regional Civil Defence Emergency Annual Plan achieved.	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	WREMO Records
Council's BCA certifies all new consented work complies with the building code – ensuring our communities are safe.	Code Compliance Certificate applications are processed within 20 working days.	95%	99.48%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Building Consent Authority records
	Building consent applications are processed within 20 working days.	85%	98.53%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Building Consent Authority records
Council's BCA processes, inspects and certifies building work in my district	Council maintains processes and systems so that it meets BCA accreditation requirements every 2 years.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Building Consent Authority records
	BCA inspects new building works to ensure compliance with the building consent issues for the work.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Building Consent Authority records
	Earthquake prone building (EQP) reports received are actioned.	new	63.44%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018-2028 FOR PUBLIC PROTECTION

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR PUBLIC PROTECTION											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$ 000	30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2022 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2023 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2024 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2025 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2026 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2027 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2028 \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	476	486	516	528	540	546	554	563	575	565	550
Targeted rates											
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges	912	1053	1075	1097	1120	1145	1171	1198	1227	1256	1288
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	41	31	29	32	36	40	44	48	52	56	59
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,429</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>1,657</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>1,769</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>1,854</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,897</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,164	1,279	1,301	1,324	1,349	1,375	1,402	1,431	1,461	1,492	1,525
Finance costs	12	12	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	14
Internal charges and overheads applied	230	248	250	261	263	267	278	280	283	293	293
Other operating funding applications											
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>1,564</b>	<b>1,597</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>1,693</b>	<b>1,724</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>1,832</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions											
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	114	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(12)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(12)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand	42										
- to improve the level of service		130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	31	31	1	1	31	1	31	1	31	1	31
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(50)	(16)	43	48	28	63	33	73	54	66	22
Increase (decrease) of investments											
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>(31)</b>	<b>(56)</b>	<b>(61)</b>	<b>(71)</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>(76)</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>(65)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

# ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

## 1. DESCRIPTION

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach to economic, cultural and community development.

Council's role to promote the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of the community involves working collaboratively with organisations and community groups. Moving forward Council aims to be creative and innovative in its thinking and action.

South Wairarapa District Council is a small rural council with a small ratepayer base. By necessity it has to use its resources carefully and where practicable, work with other Wairarapa councils and other organisations to achieve results. Other organisations in the community undertake social, environmental and cultural work and where appropriate Council provides grants to these organisations as part of the annual planning process.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the economic, cultural and community development activity primarily contributes are described in the table below:

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE ECONOMIC/CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By contributing to the economic development of the district
Educated and knowledgeable people	By contributing to the cultural development of the district
Vibrant and strong	By contributing to the social and community development of the district
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By contributing to the environmental wellbeing of the district

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL & PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The economic, cultural and community development activity goals are:

- a) To assist in the stimulation of appropriate and sustainable economic, tourism and cultural growth and the development of employment opportunities throughout the district.
- b) To actively develop a safe, inclusive and cohesive community.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- a) To create a climate for and give encouragement to organisations and individuals to take initiatives in the stimulation of economic growth, tourism and employment opportunities in the district.
- b) To encourage interest in the social development of the district with the aim of assisting individuals and community groups to help themselves.
- c) To encourage cultural development for the benefit of the district and Wairarapa as a whole.
- d) To actively develop a safe, inclusive and cohesive community by:
  1. Making South Wairarapa a safe place for its residents.
  2. Promoting South Wairarapa as a good place in which to live.
  3. Fostering a sense of community pride.
  4. Consulting widely to ensure representative and inclusive policies.
  5. Respecting obligations under the Treaty of Waitangi.
- e) To provide community leadership, facilitation, advocacy and contribute to funding where it can by way of grants.

## 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

There are no assets that this activity manages.

## 5. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19

Projects for 2018/19 include:

- Start project to promote and enhance the District.
- Continued involvement with economic development both regionally and locally through the Wellington Regional Strategy, Wellington Regional Economic Development Agency, Destination Wairarapa and other agencies and local business groups.
- Continued support for the Wairarapa water project.
- Develop an Economic Development Strategy.
- Promote cycle tourism by agreeing to maintain the portion of the proposed cycle trail from Featherston to Masterton that passes through our district.

- Commence additional grant funding specifically targeted at the district's youth.

## 6. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20 AND BEYOND

- Continue work on promoting and enhancing the district.
- Continue grant funding specifically targeted at the district's youth.

## 7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural wellbeing of the local community.

## 8. OPERATING COSTS (GRANTS)

Council is reviewing its criteria for the disbursement of funding under this output the total amount is unlikely to change.

## 9. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

ECONOMIC, CULTURAL & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE	RESULTS 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 - 2027/28	
Programmes that aim to improve the health and safety of our communities can be accessed	Support, and where appropriate, funding is provided to organisations and agencies to help them deliver their programmes and services to their communities	Yes	12 grants made	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records
Organisations that support art, heritage and cultural activities are supported	Support, and where appropriate, funding is provided to organisations and agencies to help them deliver their programmes and services to their communities	Yes	10 grants made	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records

## 10. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018-30 JUNE 2028 FOR ECONOMIC, CULTURAL AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR ECONOMIC, CULTURAL & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$ 000	30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2022 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2023 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2024 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2025 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2026 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2027 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2028 \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates	364	421	465	474	481	489	499	507	516	526	535
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges											
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>535</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance costs	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7
Internal charges and overheads applied	68	59	60	62	63	64	66	67	68	70	70
Other operating funding applications	288	355	398	404	411	417	424	432	440	448	456
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>535</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions											
Increase (decrease) in debt											
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand											
- to improve the level of service											
- to replace existing assets											
Increase (decrease) in reserves											
Increase (decrease) of investments											
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### 1. DESCRIPTION

Council, together with Carterton and Masterton District Councils, has a Combined District Plan under the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA).

Under the Act, Council's district plan should be monitored and reviewed to ensure the plan's objectives, policies and rules continue to achieve integrated management of the effects of activities on the environment; that mitigation or avoidance of natural hazards is achieved, that there is sufficient land capacity for future growth needs for residential, industrial and commercial activities, that the effects of climate change are recognised and planned for such as sea level rise and storm intensity and effects, that land uses, subdivision of land or use of contaminated land is appropriately controlled, that noise emissions are controlled or mitigated and, activities on the surface of water are appropriately regulated.

This plan summarises the Council's strategic long-term approach to resource management, and controls on the day to day activities of people in the district through the Plan.

### 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which resource management contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Educated and knowledgeable people	By contributing to people's confidence that they can achieve their aspirations
Vibrant and strong communities	By contributing to people feeling safe, are proud to live here and have a sense of belonging
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that the District is sustainably managed where economic development and responsible environmental management go hand in hand

### 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The resource management activity goals are:

- To promote the sustainable management of natural and physical resources of the district.
- To maintain an effective District Plan that meets all statutory requirements.

- To administer the District Plan in an accurate, consistent and timely manner, providing certainty to residents and meeting legal requirements.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To assess all land use and subdivision applications in accord with the requirements of the Resource Management Act, Regional Policy Statement and District Plan.
- To seek compliance with and if required enforce the rules of the District Plan, and take appropriate action where breaches have been identified.
- To prepare and implement changes to the District Plan where a change of policy is promoted by Council or deficiencies in the plan's provisions have become apparent through practice or monitoring.
- To advise the public on the provisions of the District Plan and on general planning-related matters of whatever nature.

### 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

There are no assets that this activity manages.

### 5. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19

Projects for 2018/19 include:

- Continue to improve the functionality of the District Plan and undertake Council initiated plan changes where necessary.
- Respond to changes to the Resource Management Act 1991 by Government to ensure compliance with statutory requirements.
- Review residential water race maintenance.
- Undertake State of Environment (SoE) and Plan Effectiveness Monitoring (PEM) to inform the review of the Combined Wairarapa District Plan.
- Commence spatial plan for South Wairarapa district.

### 6. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20 AND BEYOND

- Intended changes to the Resource Management Act by Government will impact significantly on future planning activity and service delivery. While these changes are not quantifiable at this time, within the life of this LTP an allowance

will need to be made for any new requirements imposed upon Council by Government.

- In addition SoE and PEM will require establishment funding to enable necessary data to be acquired and reported. The review of the WCDP will also involve substantial commitments of time and resources to carry out.

- Continue work on spatial plan.

## 7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE	RESULTS 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 – 2027/28	
All resource consents will be processed efficiently	Consent applications required to be processed within statutory timeframes	100% 2008	96.1%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	s.223* certificates required to be processed within 10 working days	100%	94.8%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	s.224* certificates processed within 15 working days of receiving all required information. (Note – no statutory requirement)	New	97.6%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with the image of the closest town centre shown as "satisfied"	70% 2008	87%	No survey	No survey	80%	80%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
	The District Plan has a monitoring programme that provides information on the achievement of its outcomes Anticipated Environmental Results (AERs)	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	yes	Yes	Council records
Council has a Combined District Plan that provides certainty of land-use/environmental outcomes								
<i>Land Information Memoranda (LIMs)</i>	LIMs contain all relevant accurate information (no proven complaints)	100% 2008	99.7%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
It is easy to purchase information on any property in the district	Non-urgent LIM is processed within 10 working days	100% 2008	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records

### NOTES:

\* s.223's and s.224's refer to sections 223 and 224 of Resource Management Act.



## 8. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018-2028 FOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR RESOURCE MANAGEMENT											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$ 000	30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2022 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2023 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2024 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2025 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2026 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2027 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2028 \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates	393	475	470	474	477	487	499	506	512	522	528
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges	193	173	177	181	184	188	193	197	202	207	212
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	12	12	2	3	3	2	3	5	9	10	12
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>658</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>752</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	489	525	540	549	554	565	577	589	601	614	628
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	77	100	102	105	106	108	112	113	115	118	119
Other operating funding applications											
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>747</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions	142	362	380	389	395	430	441	417	366	373	373
Increase (decrease) in debt											
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>373</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand											
- to improve the level of service											
- to replace existing assets											
Increase (decrease) in reserves	174	397	388	392	399	435	446	423	373	380	378
Increase (decrease) of investments											
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>378</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(32)</b>	<b>(34)</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(5)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## AMENITIES

### 1. DESCRIPTION

This plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach to amenity development.

Council owns a number of properties and amenities in the District. These are held to assist Council to achieve its objectives (e.g. Council offices), or for social and historical reasons.

The Local Government Act 2002 provides the statutory authority for Council to own and manage properties. Council provides the management, planning, administration and maintenance of outdoor sports and recreation areas, children's playgrounds, passive parks, reserves and open spaces for casual and spontaneous leisure needs.

In addition, Council is a key member of the Joint Wairarapa Moana Conservation Project for Lake Wairarapa in partnership with iwi, Greater Wellington Regional Council and Department of Conservation.

The Council is also responsible for the provision and maintenance of Council's cemeteries, public swimming pools, and management of Council's forestry plantations and for the administration of Council's policies relating to amenities.

The libraries in the district are operated as part of the Wairarapa Library Service, a combined operation with the Carterton District Council.

### 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the amenities activity primarily contributes are described in the following table.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE AMENITIES ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people.	By providing amenities to assist active communities
Educated & knowledgeable people.	By providing amenities to assist people achieve their aspirations
Vibrant & strong communities	By providing amenities for outside communities to feel safe, so that they are proud to live here and have a sense of belonging
Sustainable South Wairarapa.	By providing amenities which are sustainably managed

### 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The amenities activity goals are:

- To provide facilities for recreational and social enhancement.
- To provide facilities that encourage the safe and sustainable use of the natural environment while protecting that natural environment.

The Council's objectives are:

- To maintain its assets enabling the public to safely enjoy the recreational and social services provided.
- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To achieve defined technical standards.
- To achieve defined environmental standards.
- To achieve defined management standards.
- To comply with legal requirements.

### 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity maintains the following assets:

#### **Featherston**

The following Featherston public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Card Reserve/Randolph Park and Swimming Pool, Featherston Cemetery, Featherston Information Centre, Clifford Square library, playground, toilet, Dorset Square, Anzac Hall, War Memorial, Walkway Kereru Grove to Titoki Grove, Walkway Hardie Grove to Brandon Street, Walkway Kenward Street to Harrison Street West, Walkway Watt Street, Walkway Brandon St to Ludlum St (SH2), Garden One Tree Hill walkway Revans Street, Garden One Tree Hill Walkway Bell Street, Pensioner Flats (Burling and Mathews), Featherston Swimming pool, dog park and skateboard park.

#### **Greytown**

The following Greytown public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Greytown Cemetery, SH2 berm Greytown Southern Gateway, Dog Park Arbor Reserve, Pensioner Flats in West Street, Collier Reserve,

Kowhai Reserve, Stella Bull Park and old library building, public toilets, Soldiers Memorial Park (includes playground, carpark, bushwalk and sports fields), Greytown Campground, Greytown Swimming Pool and the Greytown Town Centre building.

### **Martinborough**

The following Martinborough public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Dublin Street Cemetery and Puruatanga Road Cemetery, Centennial Park, Martinborough Motor Camp, Martinborough Swimming Pool, Huangarua Park, Coronation Park and Puruatanga Park, Memorial Square, Martinborough Town Hall (currently under construction to become the Waihinga Centre), Martinborough Playground, Martinborough Public Toilet, Martinborough Museum, Pensioner Flats on Naples Street, and the dog park.

### **Rural**

The following rural public amenities are owned and maintained by Council:

- Camp Memorial and Peace Garden SH2, Otaura Reserve, Lake Reserve off Lake Domain Road south of Featherston, Diversion Reserve off East West Access Road near the Barrage Bridge, Te Hopi campsite off East West Access Road, Lake Ferry two large grassed areas one either side of the Motor Camp (includes toilets and playground), Lake Ferry car park, Ngawi camping area and toilets, Ngawi Surf break toilet, coastal camping areas with pit toilets at Te Awaiti and Tora Farm Road (2), and sites for camping, Cape Palliser Road litter bin sites and pit toilet.

### **Other amenities**

The following amenities are owned and maintained by Council and/or Council's leasee:

- *Featherston:* Daniell Street adjacent to railway, Johnson Street adjacent to railway, traffic islands and berms.
- *Martinborough:* Grassed area adjacent to the fire station, council offices, old council chambers in Cork Street (Martinborough Menz Shed), and Pain Farm.
- *Greytown:* Greytown cycle trail, and the walkway between Udy and Kuratawhiti Streets.

## **5. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19**

Projects for 2018/19 include:

- Continue the new cemetery development at Featherston.
- Complete development of Waihinga Centre.
- Complete pool upgrades.
- Development plan for Card Reserve.
- Connect libraries to ultra-fast broadband.
- Provide additional infrastructure for visitors to the district.

## **PROJECTS FOR 2019/20 AND BEYOND**

Projects for 2019/20 and beyond include:

- Upgrade electrical system at Anzac Hall.
- Improvements at Featherston and Greytown playgrounds.
- Continue to provide additional infrastructure for visitors to the district.

## **6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS**

There are no identified significant negative effects this activity will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural wellbeing of the local community.

## 7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

AMENITIES: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 – 2027/28	
Parks and reserves enhance the quality of life in our communities	Users satisfied with parks and reserves	86% 2005	94%	No survey	No survey	90%	90%	NRB survey 3 yearly
Our playgrounds in parks and reserves are safe and enjoyed by the community	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with Council playgrounds	New	82%	No survey	No survey	85%	85%	NRB survey 3 yearly
	Council playground equipment that meets national standards	New	935%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
Clean safe public swimming pools can be accessed in the District	Council pools comply with NZ swimming pool water testing standards	90% 2008	92%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfaction with Council swimming pools	59% 2008	61%	No survey	No survey	70%	72%	NRB survey 3 yearly
Provision of some low cost housing for the elderly (or in line with Council policy) in each town	Occupancy of pensioner housing	97% 2008	98%	94%	94%	94%	94%	Council records
Well maintained hall facilities that are available for the public to book	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with town halls	New	74%	80%	80%	80%	80%	Council records
Public toilets are convenient, clean and safe	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with public toilet facilities	60% 2005	85%	No survey	No survey	90%	90%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
The libraries provide relevant and up-to-date books and services	Taking programmes out into the community and providing a wide variety of programmes in the library	New	25	>3 per library	>3 per library	>3 per library	>3 per library	Council records
	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with libraries	83% 2005	91%	No survey	No survey	90%	90%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
Council has a reserve management programme	Council maintains and updates Reserve Management Plans as required	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council records

## 8. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018-2028 FOR AMENITIES

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR AMENITIES											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$ 000	30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2022 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2023 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2024 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2025 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2026 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2027 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2028 \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties	2,472	2,689	2,783	2,850	2,906	2,963	3,021	3,009	3,073	3,141	3,140
Targeted rates											
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges											
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	530	508	522	545	569	600	623	650	682	720	750
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>3,197</b>	<b>3,305</b>	<b>3,395</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>3,563</b>	<b>3,644</b>	<b>3,659</b>	<b>3,755</b>	<b>3,861</b>	<b>3,890</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1975	2,104	2,114	2,142	2,186	2,232	2,282	2,333	2,388	2,446	2,506
Finance costs	116	186	198	203	206	210	204	208	211	215	219
Internal charges and overheads applied	572	640	649	672	679	691	714	722	733	754	758
Other operating funding applications											
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>2,962</b>	<b>3,016</b>	<b>3,071</b>	<b>3,133</b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,263</b>	<b>3,332</b>	<b>3,416</b>	<b>3,484</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>406</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions											
Increase (decrease) in debt	(52)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)	(51)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>(52)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(51)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand		-	50	51	51	51	51	51	51	51	51
- to improve the level of service											
- to replace existing assets	496	597	605	695	266	522	277	283	289	295	301
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(209)	(381)	(363)	(418)	36	(194)	63	11	31	47	2
Increase (decrease) of investments											
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>355</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital</b>	<b>(340)</b>	<b>(268)</b>	<b>(343)</b>	<b>(379)</b>	<b>(404)</b>	<b>(430)</b>	<b>(443)</b>	<b>(396)</b>	<b>(423)</b>	<b>(445)</b>	<b>(406)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

# LAND TRANSPORT (ROADING AND FOOTPATHS)

## 1. DESCRIPTION

This activity covers the provision of roading network services to the residents of South Wairarapa district. This includes roads, bridges and culverts, footpaths, street lighting, street cleaning, vegetation control, kerb and channel, and structures such as retaining walls, bus shelters and car parks including railway station car parks.

The provision and management of roads is a function of local authorities in the terms of the Local Government Act 2002 including the relevant provisions of Local Government Act 1974 and Land Transport Management Act 2003. These Acts stipulate that South Wairarapa District Council is the owner and road controlling authority of all roads other than state highways in the district.

The sections of State Highways 2 and 53 within the South Wairarapa district boundary are controlled and operated by NZTA. However footpaths within state highway corridors in urban areas are included in this plan as they are maintained by Council.

The operation and maintenance of the roading components of the network are eligible for financial assistance from NZTA at the subsidy rate of 52%. For the Special Purpose Road (Cape Palliser Road) subsidy rates are 100% transitioning to 52% by 2024.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the roading activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE LAND TRANSPORT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy and economically secure people	By advocating for better transport systems for the community with regard to health services, employment opportunities and social services
Vibrant and strong communities	By ensuring land transport, in all its forms, is safe for the community and that it encourages a sense of pride and belonging
A place that is accessible and easy to get around.	By demonstrating advocacy and commitment to achieving improved land transport options and services
Sustainable South Wairarapa.	By ensuring all transport options add to the sustainability of the South Wairarapa

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The land transport goal is:

- a) To improve transport options.
- b) To plan, provide and maintain a roading network for the safe, comfortable and convenient movement of people and goods.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- a) To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- b) To protect the health and safety of the community.
- c) To minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- d) To comply with legal requirements.
- e) To achieve defined technical standards including NZTA agreement.
- f) To implement policies of South Wairarapa District Council.
- g) To achieve defined standards of system management.

#### 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity maintains the following assets:

ASSET DESCRIPTION			
PAVEMENT LENGTH (KM)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Sealed	333.3	67.4	400.7
Unsealed	267.2	0.6	267.8
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>600.5</b>	<b>68.0</b>	<b>668.5</b>
<i>Guard Rails (m)</i>	2,319	38	2,357
BRIDGES & MAJOR CULVERTS (No.)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Timber Bridges	9	-	9
Concrete Bridges	76	-	76
Armes/Twin pipes/concrete pipes	15	-	15
Box Culverts (span 2.5m)	37	-	37
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>137</b>		<b>137</b>
STREET LIGHTS (No.)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Featherston	-	332	332
Greytown	-	282	282
Martinborough	-	283	283
Rural	34	-	34
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>931</b>
KERB & CHANNEL (M)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Featherston	-	21,252	21,252
McMaster/East Street, Greytown	-	20,818	20,818
Martinborough	-	27,471	27,471
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>69,541</b>	<b>69,541</b>
FOOTPATHS (M)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
<i>Featherston</i>			
- Asphalt/seal			
- Concrete		9,184	9,184
- Metal		11,195	11,195
		106	106
<i>Greytown</i>			
- Asphalt/seal		8,737	8,737
- Concrete		7,962	7,962
- Metal		398	398
<i>Martinborough</i>			
- Asphalt/seal			
- Concrete		13,758	13,758
- Metal		7,412	7,412
		168	168
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>49,042</b>	<b>49,042</b>
BUS PASSENGER SHELTER (No.)	RURAL	URBAN	TOTAL
Featherston		2	2
Greytown		2	2
Martinborough		1	1
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

#### NOTE

Asset information as at 1 July 2017.

#### **Pavements (Roads)**

Roadways smoothed to provide users with a safe and comfortable ride and residents a dust-free environment.

Road surfaces resealed to maintain pavement integrity.

#### **Drainage**

Roads drained to protect the pavement structure and to control surface water.

#### **Berms and Embankments**

Berms installed to provide space for utility services and for aesthetics and beautification.

#### **Vegetation**

Vegetation controlled to provide a safe and tidy environment and to minimise maintenance. Weed spraying is done where appropriate and where adjoining neighbours do not want weed spraying, they are required to do vegetation control at their own cost.

#### **Urban Footpaths**

Footpaths separate pedestrians from other road users, providing foot access to properties and all major destinations e.g. schools, medical centres and retirement homes.

- Central business district areas in the three towns have footpaths on both sides of the street.
- Other urban streets generally have a footpath on one side.

Footpaths are kept in a safe and useable condition free of:

- Tripping hazards > 10mm.
- Pot holes > 70mm.
- Service works repairs.
- Service covers 10mm above or 20mm below the footpath.
- Obstructions.
- Scabbing.
- Failed path (vehicle weight).

#### Aesthetics

- Cracks more than 2m long or more than 2 within 2m.
- Excessive patching.

Footpath surveys and physical inspections are carried out to assess condition and prioritise work against budget.

**Kerb and Channel**

Kerb and channel including sumps are cleaned regularly as part of the street cleaning contract to prevent flooding.

**Structures**

Bridges and cattle stops are maintained to ensure continuity of the roading network.

Retaining walls and seawalls are provided to maintain roadway stability.

**Street cleaning**

Street cleaning in urban areas is carried out on a programmed basis to minimise flooding, and maintain a clean and tidy environment.

**Vehicle access**

Vehicle access provided to properties (conforming to District Plan provisions) to ensure traffic safety and adequate drainage.

**Car Parking**

On and off street car parking areas are provided in business and shopping areas to meet commuter and residential parking needs, and District Plan and Building Act requirements.

**Bus passenger shelters**

Bus passenger shelters in urban areas are provided and maintained for the convenience of public transport users by Wellington Regional Council in consultation with South Wairarapa District Council.

**Street lighting**

Street lighting is maintained to provide road user and pedestrian safety and security (Powerco is responsible for maintaining the current lines). Residential streets in urban areas are lit to the National Standard (NZS 6701) therefore providing sufficient light to show the way and illuminate any hazards for both vehicle users and pedestrians.

**5. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19**

Projects for 2018/19 include:

- Complete an annual reseals programme and re-metaling programme.
- Complete the bridge inspection programme including review for new maximum allowable

weight and dimension limits for heavy vehicles (effective December 2017).

- Develop bridges works programme for 2018/19 from the results.
- Renew and extend footpaths as per community board programme.
- Work with NZTA regarding the proposed change in funding for the Special Purpose Road (proposed transition from 100% to 52% subsidy).
- Complete approximately 1 km seal extensions.
- Develop a cycle strategy.
- Replace Washpool and Pararaki Bridges on Cape Palliser Road.

**6. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20 AND BEYOND**

- Complete annual seal extension, reseal and re-metaling programmes.
- Develop works program for 2019/20 from the bridge inspection program results.
- Renew and extend footpaths as per community board programme.
- Implement cycle strategy.

**7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS**

An unsafe roading network could endanger users. In order to ensure the safety of road users, the roading network needs to be maintained. The roading network is maintained using contemporary techniques and the roading program is audited by NZTA.



## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

LAND TRANSPORT: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 – 2027/28	
The roads are maintained to ensure that they are safe and comfortable to travel on	Using the RAMM measurement system, average smooth travel exposure on urban roads to be 85% and rural roads 95% with maximum variation of 5%	100%	96% Urban 99% Rural	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents fairly/very satisfied with the roads	81%	73%	No survey	No survey	85%	85%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
	5% of sealed roads are resealed each year subject to availability of NZTA subsidy	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council Records
	The pavement condition index as measured by the NZTA pavement integrity index	New	93%	95%	95%	95%	95%	NZTA
	The number of crashes causing injuries is reduced	New	19	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NZTA
	The change in the number of fatalities and serious injury crashes on the local road network	New	9	<7	<7	<7	<7	NZTA
Footpaths can be safely used to get around town	Ratepayers and residents are satisfied with footpaths in the district	New	63%	No survey	No survey	75%	75%	NRB Survey 3 yearly
	Availability of footpaths on at least one side of the road down the whole street	84.8%	86%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Council Records
	Footpath Condition rating 95% compliant with SWDC AMP Standard	New	-	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council Records
	The % of customer service requests relating to roads and footpaths responded to within 48 hours	New	79%	80%	85%	90%	95%	Council Records
	Meet annual plan footpath targets as set by Community Boards	New	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Council Records

**NOTE:**

1. Baseline length of footpaths is worked out on the basis that 49,740m length is completed out of total length of 58,015m.
2. Smooth travel exposure (STE) is percentage of travel undertaken on roads with a roughness less than 150 NAASRA (National Association of Stats Roading Authorities) counts. NAASRA counts are a measure of road roughness (reflecting smoothness of road) i.e. the higher the count the rougher the road. Compared to other Councils' roads in New Zealand, South Wairarapa District Council's roads smoothness standard is very high. It is difficult to improve smooth travel exposure further but roads will be maintained to current level with  $\pm$  5% variation.
3.  $\pm$  10% variation for seal extensions and reseals is to take into consideration location and site conditions of work.
4. Levels of service from reseal and rehabilitation programmes (other roads) can be achieved from expenditure levels similar to 2017/18 budgets.
- 5.

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018 – 2028 FOR LAND TRANSPORT

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR LAND TRANSPORT											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$ 000	30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2022 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2023 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2024 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2025 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2026 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2027 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2028 \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates	3,052	3,507	3,647	3,718	3,745	3,795	3,851	3,917	3,949	3,888	3,961
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	3,302	6,639	2,273	2,257	2,220	2,251	2,286	2,363	2,419	2,477	2,537
Fees and charges											
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	418	210	228	254	273	296	298	329	357	366	398
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>6,772</b>	<b>10,356</b>	<b>6,148</b>	<b>6,229</b>	<b>6,237</b>	<b>6,342</b>	<b>6,435</b>	<b>6,609</b>	<b>6,724</b>	<b>6,731</b>	<b>6,897</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	2,431	2,447	2,504	2,552	2,416	2,474	2,537	2,600	2,665	2,733	2,803
Finance costs	42	45	45	45	37	37	14	11	7	-	-
Internal charges and overheads applied	530	654	669	700	703	716	748	750	760	789	781
Other operating funding applications											
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>3,002</b>	<b>3,146</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>3,156</b>	<b>3,227</b>	<b>3,300</b>	<b>3,361</b>	<b>3,433</b>	<b>3,522</b>	<b>3,584</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>3,769</b>	<b>7,210</b>	<b>2,930</b>	<b>2,932</b>	<b>3,081</b>	<b>3,114</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>3,248</b>	<b>3,292</b>	<b>3,209</b>	<b>3,312</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions											
Increase (decrease) in debt	(109)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(119)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(114)	(4)	(4)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions	170	242	254	259	263	287	294	278	244	249	249
Other dedicated capital funding											
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>245</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand											
- to improve the level of service	469	216	216	216	235	240	246	250	256	262	268
- to replace existing assets	2,533	6,359	1,761	1,783	1,982	2,071	2,169	2,261	2,311	2,364	2,419
Increase (decrease) in reserves	829	757	1,087	1,073	1,009	976	900	901	854	828	871
Increase (decrease) of investments											
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>3,830</b>	<b>7,332</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>3,072</b>	<b>3,225</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>3,315</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>3,454</b>	<b>3,557</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(3,769)</b>	<b>(7,210)</b>	<b>(2,930)</b>	<b>(2,932)</b>	<b>(3,081)</b>	<b>(3,114)</b>	<b>(3,135)</b>	<b>(3,248)</b>	<b>(3,292)</b>	<b>(3,209)</b>	<b>(3,312)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## WATER SUPPLY

### 1. DESCRIPTION

This plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long-term approach for the provision and maintenance of potable water supplies to properties throughout the district (excluding those that service single premises that have their own rainwater tanks or bores) – whether they be provided by public or private means.

Territorial authorities have numerous responsibilities relating to the supply of water including duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within their districts. This implies that in the case of the provision of potable water, councils have an obligation to identify where such a service is required, and to either provide it directly themselves, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

In the South Wairarapa district, there are presently two public water supply systems – Greytown (for Greytown and Featherston) and Martinborough, with 3,985 serviced and 279 serviceable connections.

Six sources supply water to the urban populations of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough. The sources of water are:

#### **Greytown & Featherston – Waiohine River**

Water can be abstracted from three bores sited next to the Waiohine River. The bore water is pumped up to the Featherston/Greytown water treatment plant (WTP) for treatment.

Water then passes through the upgraded ultra-violet plant and supplies both Greytown and Featherston. A 3.9km 300mm PVC pipe supplies water from the ultra-filtration (UF) plant to the existing pipeline crossing the Tauherenikau River. The pipe joins the 300mm gravity trunk main from Tait's Creek which supplies water to the Boar Bush holding tanks which have a capacity of 450,000 litres.

The old supply from the Waiohine diversion channel was decommissioned in May 2017 due to the improved water quality and reliability from the bores.

Water from the WTP also feeds the Greytown reservoir which holds 450,000 litres before it flows via the 7km gravity trunk main to Greytown. This

trunk main has been replaced with PVC with the remaining 2.7km replaced in the 2017/18 financial year.

#### **Featherston – Boar Bush Gully Catchment**

A catchment area of approximately 3km<sup>2</sup> supplies runoff to an earth dam. The reservoir behind the earth dam contains approximately 40 days storage and includes a settling pond immediately upstream.

Water flows by gravity from the reservoir to the Boar Bush holding tanks. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.

#### **Featherston – Tait's Creek Intake Weir**

A concrete intake weir is located across Tait's Creek to the north of Featherston. The weir is designed to divert water from the creek into a 300mm gravity trunk main which supplies water to the holding tanks. The catchment area upstream of the weir is about 16km<sup>2</sup> with the 9km length of trunk main having a capacity of 6.3 million litres per day. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.

This supply is under review, and options are being considered to ensure a reliable emergency supply is available. The preferred option is a bore utilising the Tauherenikau ground water zone.

#### **Greytown Well**

This is an alternative source of water for Greytown.

The groundwater is abstracted from a single bore along Kuratawhiti Street outside the Memorial Baths. Water is pumped directly into the existing mains via a 300mm main over 450m meters.

The resource consent allows a total abstraction of 60 litres per second. This supply has been utilised more than anticipated recently and options are being reviewed to reduce usage. The changes to the Featherston supply have reduced usage of this bore and planned work means this will become an emergency supply only.

#### **Martinborough – Ruamahanga Wells**

This is the principal source of water for Martinborough being the groundwater aquifer in the vicinity of the Ruamahanga River.

The groundwater is abstracted from four bores approximately 2.5km south east of Martinborough

and approximately 650m from the older terraces upon which Martinborough township is located. Water is pumped directly to three town reservoirs each having a capacity of 850,000 to 920,000 litres. These supply water by gravity flow via a 1.8km length of main. Resource consent conditions allow total abstraction at 90 litres per second (combined abstraction from three bores). As part of the agreement with the land owner, Council provides him water at 20 litres per second.

### **Martinborough – Huangarua**

A channel intake is located adjacent to the Huangarua River approximately 200m north of Hinakura Road. The diverted water then flows approximately 50m into a well and then pumped 1km to the twin reservoirs. This is not a preferred source of water for Martinborough and is used for emergency water supply only.

### **Pirinoa**

Pirinoa is a small community scheme serving equivalent of 10 properties, about 25 people including the School, store and Community Hall.

The water is from a shallow bore with filtration and ozone disinfection and pumped about 900m to network.

Two sources supply water to the rural areas of Featherston and Greytown. The sources of water are:

#### ***Featherston – Tauherenikau River (Longwood Water Race)***

A concrete pipe intake structure situated in the Tauherenikau River supplies water via a 600mm culvert to the Longwood water race system. This supplies primarily stock water to rural properties via a system of approximately 40km of open channel within the defined water district.

#### ***Greytown – Waiohine River (Moroa Water Race)***

A diversion channel located adjacent to the Waiohine River diverts water from the Waiohine River. The Greytown town water supply is extracted from the channel and the remainder of the flow is conveyed into the Moroa water race for stock watering purposes. Within the defined water district there is approximately 225km of open race delivering water.

It is the Council's responsibility to store adequate quantities of water in appropriate positions and to provide an adequate reticulation system for distribution.

The Council owns a number of structures and components supplying water including the following:

<b>WATER SUPPLY</b>	
<b>URBAN</b>	<b>NETWORK</b>
Featherston	36km of underground pipes
Greytown	30km of underground pipes
Martinborough	38km of underground pipes
<b>RURAL</b>	<b>NETWORK</b>
Featherston	40km of open race
Greytown	225km of open race

A summary of data is held on the geographical information system (GIS) and other asset systems. The data is regularly updated, extended and improved to incorporate additions, deletions and accuracy of detail.

The Featherston system is a mix of asbestos-cement, concrete-lined steel, fibrolite and reinforced concrete. A significant amount of alkathene exists in smaller sizes and minor amounts of galvanised steel, copper, uPVC and steel exist.

Greytown is predominately asbestos-cement with increasing amounts of uPVC being laid in recent times. A quantity of fibrolite, alkathene and steel pipe is also laid.

Martinborough has primarily asbestos-cement and uPVC piping with only minor quantities of alkathene, copper, galvanised and steel.

Water supplies in all the three towns are monitored and controlled through Council's telemetry system.

The Council provides town water supply to the needs of urban residents and industrial, commercial and horticultural users plus some rural users in accordance with Council's Town Water Supply Policy.

Most rural residents obtain their water by other means – mostly from their own rainwater tanks, but some have private bores. There is a small reticulated supply that serves residents at Pirinoa which has recently been upgraded by the Council and will be managed as part of the Council town supplies.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the water supply activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE WATER SUPPLY ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By ensuring that adequate public water supplies are provided, at an affordable cost, and that private water supplies are properly monitored
Vibrant & strong communities	By ensuring that adequately located and pressured connections for firefighting are provided in reticulated communities
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that all of the reticulated systems operate as efficiently as possible, that the conditions of the water permits are complied with and that average consumption per annum is maintained or reduced
Healthy & economically secure people	By ensuring that adequate public supplies are provided, at an affordable cost, and that private supplies are properly monitored

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The water supply activity goal is:

- To provide reliable (as possible) and sustainable reticulated water supplies to the townships of Greytown, Featherston and Martinborough.
- To provide stock water race supply networks from the Tauherenikau and Waiohine Rivers.
- To encourage conservation of this valuable resource.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To protect the health and safety of the community.
- To minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards.
- To implement the policies of South Wairarapa District Council.
- To promote development throughout the district.
- To achieve defined standards of system management.

## 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

### *Water Sources Urban*

Six sources supply water to the urban populations of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough. The sources of water are:

- Featherston - Boar Bush Gully Catchment. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.
- Featherston - Taits Creek Intake Weir. This source is currently operated as an emergency supply only.
- Greytown and Featherston - Waiohine River.
- Greytown - supplementary Well.
- Martinborough - Ruamahanga Wells. This is the preferred source of water for Martinborough.
- Martinborough - Huangarua - This source is currently used for emergency water supply only.

### *Water Sources Rural (Stock Water Races)*

Two sources supply water to the rural areas of Featherston and Greytown. The sources of water are:

- Featherston - Tauherenikau River (Longwood Water Race)
- Greytown - Waiohine River (Moroa Water Race)

## 5. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19

Projects for 2018/19 include:

- Refurbish storage tank for Featherston-Greytown water supply.
- Implement additional bore to supply Featherston and Greytown.

## 6. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20 AND BEYOND

Projects for 2019/20 and beyond include:

- Increase storage at Featherston-Greytown WTP to enable 2 days water supply in case of break.
- Removal of manganese from Martinborough water supply.
- Implement any changes required by new drinking water legislation.
- Investigate ways to reduce water loss from our water supply system.

## **7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS**

A water supply that does not meet minimum health standards could cause health problems for users. Council uses contemporary techniques to ensure the water supply is fit for use.

In addition, a reliable supply is needed for firefighting purposes. Council ensures reliability by regularly maintaining the system.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

WATER SUPPLY: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 – 2027/28	
Potable water demand	The average consumption of drinking water per day per resident within the territorial authority.	New	605 Lt	<400 Lt	<400 Lt	< 400Lt	< 400 Lt	Council Records
The Council provides reliable and safe drinking water supplies	Compliance with resource consent conditions/water permit conditions to "mainly complying" or better	95% 2008	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	Council Records
The water provided is safe to drink	Water supply systems comply with Ministry of Health Bacteriological Drinking Water Standards guidelines 2008*	95% 2008	MBA: No GTN: No FTN: No	MBA: Yes GTN: Yes FTN: Yes	MBA: Yes GTN: Yes FTN: Yes	MBA: Yes GTN: Yes FTN: Yes	MBA: Yes GTN: Yes FTN: Yes	Council Records
	Water supply systems comply with Ministry of Health Protozoal Drinking Water Standards guidelines 2008	New	MBA: No GTN: No FTN: No	MBA: Yes GTN: Yes FTN: Yes	MBA: Yes GTN: Yes FTN: Yes	MBA: Yes GTN: Yes FTN: Yes	MBA: Yes GTN: Yes FTN: Yes	Council Records
Customer satisfaction**	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water taste per 1000 connections	-	0	< 15	< 14	<13	<12	Council Records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water odour per 1000 connections	-	0.29	<15	<14	<13	<12	Council Records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water pressure or flow per 1000 connections	-	2.87	<15	<14	<13	<12	Council Records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about continuity of supply per 1000 connections	-	12.1	<15	<14	<13	<12	Council Records
	The total number of complaints received by the local authority about drinking water clarity per 1000 connections	-	2.01	<15	<14	<13	<12	Council Records
	Total number of water complaints per 1000 connections	-	17.27	<75	<70	<65	<60	Council Records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfied with level of service for water	46% 2008	59%	No survey	No survey	80%	80%	NRB Survey
Fault response times where the local authority attends a call-out in response to a fault or unplanned interruption to its networked reticulation system, the following median response times measured	Attendance for urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site in < 1 hour	-	72%	75%	80%	85%	90%	Council records
	Resolution of urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm resolution of the fault or interruption in < 8 hours	-	89%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Council Records
	Attendance for non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel reach the site in < 2 working days	-	73%	75%	80%	85%	90%	Council Records
	Resolution of non-urgent call-outs: from the time that the local authority receives notification to the time that service personnel confirm in < 5 working days	-	84%	85%	90%	90%	90%	Council Records
There is adequate water for urban fire fighting	Fire hydrants tested annually that meet NZ Fire Service Code of Practice	New	21%	20%	20%	20%	20%	Council records
Maintenance of the reticulation network	The % of real water loss from the local authority's networked reticulation system identified by establishing and measuring night flow.	-	MBA:31% GTN:37% FTN:48%	<30%	<30%	<30%	<25%	Council Records

## NOTE:

\* Flooding rivers, droughts and other unavoidable factors do not enable 100% compliance during the year.

\*\* The local authority's response to any of these issues (expressed per 1000 connections to the local authority's networked reticulation system.)

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018 – 2028 FOR WATER SUPPLY

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR WATER SUPPLY											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$ 000	30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2022 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2023 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2024 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2025 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2026 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2027 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2028 \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties											
Targeted rates	2,116	2,332	2,400	2,493	2,539	2,592	2,596	2,522	2,547	2,595	2,651
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fees and charges	174	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	11	11	12
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	70	84	90	106	121	140	140	149	172	192	204
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>2,360</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>2,499</b>	<b>2,609</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>2,742</b>	<b>2,746</b>	<b>2,681</b>	<b>2,730</b>	<b>2,798</b>	<b>2,867</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,231	1,253	1,288	1,253	1,302	1,351	1,367	1,405	1,507	1,552	1,548
Finance costs	95	135	141	162	171	175	155	166	158	161	164
Internal charges and overheads applied	322	339	346	361	363	370	385	387	392	406	404
Other operating funding applications	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>1,774</b>	<b>1,776</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>1,906</b>	<b>1,947</b>	<b>2,057</b>	<b>2,118</b>	<b>2,115</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>847</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>752</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure	420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development and financial contributions	63	169	188	195	198	214	214	195	169	172	172
Increase (decrease) in debt	(49)	56	(108)	316	54	(125)	(125)	(38)	(38)	(38)	(38)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lump sum contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other dedicated capital funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	-	161	126	430	176	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	549	640	342	350	358	366	374	381	389	397	405
Increase (decrease) in reserves	599	122	338	564	552	571	557	510	415	417	481
Increase (decrease) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>886</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(713)</b>	<b>(698)</b>	<b>(725)</b>	<b>(833)</b>	<b>(834)</b>	<b>(847)</b>	<b>(840)</b>	<b>(734)</b>	<b>(673)</b>	<b>(680)</b>	<b>(752)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



## SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

This plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long-term approach to the provision and maintenance of solid waste management services throughout the district (excluding private collection services).

Territorial authorities have responsibilities relating to the collection and disposal of solid waste management and associated recycling.

In the South Wairarapa district there is presently one manned transfer and recycling station at Martinborough and manned recycling stations at Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough, and Pirinoa. There are unmanned recycling depots at Hinakura, Pirinoa and Ngawi. Private collection services are also available in the district including coastal areas particularly during tourist seasons, and disposal of this material is allowed at the Council's transfer station.

The Council is also working with other councils in the region to look at Wairarapa wide solutions to solid waste management.

4,357 properties are charged for refuse collection services. Urban properties are compulsory and rural properties by choice provided they are on the collection service routes.

Waste minimisation levy funds are applied to analysis of solid waste, recycling, education, advertising and other projects.

### 1. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which the solid waste activity primarily contributes are shown in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy & economically secure people	By providing services which help to protect the health of the community
Vibrant and strong Communities	By providing services which help to protect the safety of the community
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By providing services in a sustainably managed way

### 2. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The solid waste management goal is:

- To provide a reliable and safe solid waste management regime within the district and the Wairarapa region.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To protect the health of the community.
- To protect the environment.
- To minimise waste volumes that require disposal by addressing recycling use and reduction of waste material.
- To work with other councils toward Wairarapa regional solutions.

### 3. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity owns and maintains the Martinborough, transfer station, and the Featherston, Greytown, Hinakura, Ngawi and Pirinoa recycling centres.

### 4. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19

Projects for 2018/19 include:

- Work at a regional and sub-regional level towards the outcome of the waste management and minimisation plan as required under the Waste Minimisation Act 2008.
- Carry out all actions listed for SWDC under the Regional Waste Management Plan.
- Improve layout of transfer station.

### 5. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20 AND BEYOND

Projects for 2019/20 and beyond include:

- Upgrade transfer station in accordance with resource consent.

### 6. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Council recognises there are health risks if solid waste is not disposed of in an orderly manner. Council has implemented a solid waste management system to mitigate the risks associated with solid waste.

## 7. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

SOLID WASTE: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULTS 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 – 2027/28	
Recycling stations are accessible and maintained	Number of communities with recycling centres	6	6	6	6	6	6	Council records
Refuse and recycling collection services are provided and waste minimisation actively promoted	Volume of waste disposed out of district	1995 tonne 2008	Increased 15.1% from prior year	Decreasing by 2.5% from prior year	Decreasing by 2.5% from prior year	Decreasing by 2.5% from prior year	Decreasing by 2.5% from prior year	Council records
	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with the level of service	83% 2005	66.5% (2013/14: 75%) Recycling 66% Refuse 67%	No survey	No survey	80%	85%	NRB Survey 3 yearly

## 8. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018-30 JUNE 2028 FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$ 000	30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2022 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2023 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2024 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2025 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2026 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2027 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2028 \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates	1,146	1,158	1,174	1,192	1,209	1,227	1,252	1,269	1,291	1,317	1,335
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges	233	233	238	242	248	253	259	265	271	278	285
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	170	159	167	176	185	196	207	219	231	245	258
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>1,578</b>	<b>1,611</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>1,718</b>	<b>1,753</b>	<b>1,793</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>1,878</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	1,407	1,393	1,405	1,425	1,455	1,487	1,521	1,556	1,593	1,633	1,674
Finance costs			6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Internal charges and overheads applied	126	142	146	154	154	157	165	165	166	173	170
Other operating funding applications											
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>1,557</b>	<b>1,584</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>1,691</b>	<b>1,726</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>1,850</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions											
Increase (decrease) in debt		-	119	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(11)
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(11)</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand			125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to replace existing assets	20	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(4)	(61)	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16
Increase (decrease) of investments											
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(28)</b>	<b>(28)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## WASTEWATER (SEWERAGE)

### 1. DESCRIPTION

This plan summarises the Council's strategic and management long term approach for the provision and maintenance of wastewater to properties in the district (excluding those that service single premises that have their own septic tanks).

This plan covers the disposal of:

- Wastewater from the urban centres of Featherston, Greytown and Martinborough.
- The scheme for Lake Ferry settlement.

Territorial authorities have numerous responsibilities relating to wastewater systems. One responsibility is the duty under the Health Act 1956 to improve, promote, and protect public health within their districts. This implies that, in the case of the provision of wastewater systems, councils have an obligation to identify where such a service is required, and to either provide it directly themselves, or to maintain an overview of the supply if it is provided by others.

In the South Wairarapa district, there are presently four wastewater systems, to which 4,120 pans are serviced and 269 properties serviceable.

The wastewater schemes are:

- Featherston – Urban.
- Greytown – Urban.
- Martinborough – Urban.
- Lake Ferry – Rural.

#### Featherston - Urban

A gravity system (95%) with minor pumping (5%).

Wastewater flows by gravity from individual connections through the mains to a primary and secondary oxidation pond configuration.

Featherston oxidation ponds are located off Longwood Road some 1.3 km from the edge of the urban development. The ponds have a total surface area of 38,000 m<sup>2</sup> and incorporate a clay sealing layer, polyethylene sealed sides and wavebands.

Treated effluent is discharged via a trough into an open channel which flows into Donald's Creek below Longwood Road.

Council have purchased 170ha of farmland adjacent to the current oxidation ponds as part of the consent process to irrigate wastewater to land.

Council's goal is to discharge 100% of wastewater to land by 2039.

#### Greytown - Urban

A gravity system (95%) with minor pumping (5%).

At present 90% of the Greytown urban area is connected to the wastewater system. Some properties are still on septic tanks.

Wastewater flows by gravity from individual connections through mains to primary and secondary ponds.

The Greytown sewerage ponds are located at the end of Pah Road, some 3km from Greytown. Pond No 1 has an area of 18,500m<sup>2</sup> and Pond No 2 has an area of 15,000m<sup>2</sup>. Both ponds are clay lined and have concrete wavebands.

An internal boulder wall filter was constructed in 2000 for pond No 2. This was a requirement of the resource consent process and is aimed at improving effluent quality.

The effluent discharges into the Papawai Stream. The Papawai Stream flows into the Ruamahanga River some 1,500 metres downstream of the effluent discharge point.

Council have purchased 116ha of farmland adjacent to the current Papawai site as part of the consent process to irrigate wastewater to land. The council is currently constructing a plant to irrigate to 35ha of this land to eliminate discharges to water during low flow conditions and discharge 100% of wastewater to land by 2041.

#### Martinborough - Urban

Martinborough operates entirely as a gravity system.

Wastewater flows by gravity from individual connections through the mains to a single anaerobic pond.

The pond has an area of 16,300m<sup>2</sup> and incorporates a clay sealing layer and waveband. Mechanical aerators were installed in 1998 and four maturation ponds were constructed in 2006 to improve the quality of effluent. It is sited at the end of Weld Street, some 1.3km from the Square.

Treated effluent is discharged via an outlet structure into the Ruamahanga River except in low flow conditions when the treated effluent is irrigated to 6ha of land adjacent to the plant. Council's goal

is to discharge 100% of wastewater to land by 2041.

### Lake Ferry

This small community system services properties at the Lake Ferry settlement and was commissioned in 2007.

Serviced properties retain on-site septic tank systems and the effluent from the septic tanks is either pumped or gravitated depending upon location to local pump stations and then to a centralised treatment plant and disposal field east of the settlement.

## 2. SUMMARY OF INFRASTRUCTURE

The Council owns a number of structures and components for the disposal of wastewater as shown in the table below:

SYSTEM	
URBAN	NETWORK
Featherston	25km of underground pipes
Greytown	20km of underground pipes
Martinborough	20km of underground pipes
RURAL	NETWORK
Lake Ferry Settlement	3km underground pipes (nearly 50% rising mains)

The Featherston sewer reticulation system comprises earthenware, asbestos-cement, reinforced concrete and uPVC pipe material. Approximately 90% of the total reticulation is 150mm pipe. The majority of pipeline material is earthenware and asbestos cement reflecting the age of the system and the materials that were available at the time. Greytown is predominantly concrete and asbestos-cement. The use of uPVC is increasing with smaller amounts of asbestos-cement and earthenware pipe.

Most of Martinborough (approximately 99.5%) is asbestos-cement pipe. The remainder is uPVC pipe.

Currently for normal renewal applications, uPVC pipeline is the material of choice. Council is gradually replacing pipes with new uPVC pipes based on condition and criticality.

Sewer pumps and aerators are controlled and monitored through Council's telemetry system.

A summary of data is held in Council's geographical information system (GIS) and other asset systems. The information held is regularly updated to incorporate additions and deletions and to improve detail accuracy.

The Council provides for the disposal of wastewater to meet the needs of urban residents and industrial, commercial, institutional, recreational, horticultural and rural users (near the urban areas) in accordance with the Wastewater Drainage Policy.

The Council operates and maintains the system for disposal of wastewater in accordance with standards established by the Ministry of Health and the Greater Wellington Regional Council.

## 3. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which wastewater activity primarily contributes are described in the table below:

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE WASTEWATER ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Healthy and economically secure people	By ensuring that adequate public systems are provided, at an affordable cost
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that all of the reticulated systems operate as efficiently as possible; that the conditions are complied with

## 4. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The wastewater activity goal is:

- To collect, treat and dispose of wastewater from the urban areas of Featherston, Greytown, Martinborough and Lake Ferry so as to provide public health protection with minimal effects on the environment.

The Council's principal objectives are:

- To achieve defined standards of customer service.
- To protect the health and safety of the community.
- To minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- To comply with legal requirements.
- To achieve defined technical standards.
- To implement the policies of South Wairarapa District Council.
- To promote development throughout the district.
- To achieve defined standards of system management.

## 5. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

In the South Wairarapa district, there are four wastewater community systems.

The wastewater schemes are:

- Featherston – Urban.
- Greytown – Urban.
- Martinborough – Urban.
- Lake Ferry – Rural.

These systems include pipes, pumps, ponds and plant facilities to collect treat and discharge the wastewater.

## 6. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19

Projects for 2018/19 include:

- Continued programme of wastewater reticulation repairs and renewals.
- Progress consent application lodged March 2017 for Featherston, including consent hearing.
- Install ultra-violet disinfection for the Greytown effluent discharge and apply to land irrigation consents by September 2018.
- Increase the capacity of the main to Greytown WWTP.

- Install new gravity main in Featherston.

## 7. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20 AND BEYOND

Projects for 2019/20 and beyond include:

- Continue to develop wastewater treatment systems to meet the requirements of the new resource consents including irrigation to land in all three towns.
- Upgrade the wastewater network as needed to facilitate future development.

## 8. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

Council recognises there are health and environmental risks if wastewater is not disposed of in an orderly manner. Council has implemented a wastewater system to mitigate the risks associated with wastewater. The resource consent process ensures health, environmental, and cultural considerations are taken into account.

## 9. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

WASTEWATER: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE	RESULTS 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 – 2027/28	
Council provides wastewater services that effectively collect and dispose of wastewater	Number of blockages per 1000 connections	New	12.44	<10	<10	<10	<10	Council records
	Ratepayers and residents satisfaction with wastewater services	67% 2005	49%	No survey	No survey	60%	70%	NRB survey 3 yearly
	Number of dry weather wastewater overflows per 1000 connections	-	1.49	<10	<10	<10	<10	Breach of Consent
	Attendance time: from notification to arrival on site < 1 hour	-	68%	70%	75%	80%	85%	Council Records
	Resolution time: from notification to resolution of fault < 4 hours	-	73%	75%	80%	85%	90%	Council Records
Wastewater disposal does not create any smells, spill or health issues and causes minimal impact on the natural environment	% of resource consent conditions complied with to mainly complying or better*	90% 2008	96%	90%	90%	90%	90%	Council records
	No. of abatement notices	-	0	<2	<2	<2	<2	Council Records
	No. of infringement notices	-	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	No. of enforcement notices	-	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	No. of convictions	-	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage odour	-	0.9 (4)	< 15	< 15	< 15	< 15	Council Records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system faults	-	1.5 (7)	< 15	< 15	< 15	< 15	Council Records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about sewage system blockages	-	12.62 (51)	< 15	< 15	< 15	< 15	Council Records
	No. of complaints per 1000 connections received about the response to issues with wastewater	-	0 (0)	< 15	< 15	< 15	< 15	Council Records
Proportion of urgent wastewater service requests responded to within 6 hours of notification	New	84% (52/62)	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council records	

## NOTE:

\* This allows for a small number of "technical" breaches associated with the myriad of resource consent conditions which may be due to short-term, unplanned impacts on operating conditions, equipment failure etc. The indicator should not be read as an intention to plan for non-compliance.

## 10. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018-2028 FOR WASTEWATER

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR WASTEWATER											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$ 000	30 JUNE 2019 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2020 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2021 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2022 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2023 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2024 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2025 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2026 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2027 \$ 000	30 JUNE 2028 \$ 000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties											
Targeted rates	1996	2,045	2,327	2,701	2,748	2,752	2,765	2,838	2,848	2,871	2,930
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges											
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	295	339	364	386	400	436	487	537	553	529	615
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>2,291</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>2,691</b>	<b>3,087</b>	<b>3,147</b>	<b>3,188</b>	<b>3,252</b>	<b>3,375</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>3,545</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers											
Finance costs	532	563	615	624	632	637	637	634	611	584	609
Internal charges and overheads applied	276	288	294	305	308	313	325	328	332	343	343
Other operating funding applications											
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>1,787</b>	<b>1,810</b>	<b>1,703</b>	<b>1,710</b>	<b>1,760</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>1,031</b>	<b>1,498</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>1,539</b>	<b>1,465</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>1,699</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>1,785</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions	78	264	292	304	306	349	384	373	333	344	344
Increase (decrease) in debt	575	438	(257)	(260)	(780)	(772)	(772)	(772)	(666)	(547)	12
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>(474)</b>	<b>(423)</b>	<b>(388)</b>	<b>(399)</b>	<b>(333)</b>	<b>(203)</b>	<b>356</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand	1,150	588	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service	1,514	1,175	504	516	-	-	-	-	-	-	559
- to replace existing assets	314	511	315	322	329	337	344	351	358	365	373
Increase (decrease) in reserves	(1,502)	(769)	247	704	722	780	733	816	1,008	1,122	1,209
Increase (decrease) of investments											
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>1,477</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>1,051</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>1,076</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>1,487</b>	<b>2,141</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(825)</b>	<b>(802)</b>	<b>(1,031)</b>	<b>(1,498)</b>	<b>(1,526)</b>	<b>(1,539)</b>	<b>(1,465)</b>	<b>(1,565)</b>	<b>(1,699)</b>	<b>(1,690)</b>	<b>(1,785)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



# STORMWATER DRAINAGE

## 1. DESCRIPTION

This Plan summarises the Council's strategic and long-term approach for stormwater where this is provided and maintained by Council, and also the requirements where it is provided by others.

Territorial authorities have numerous responsibilities for public stormwater management. In the case of stormwater Council has an obligation to identify where such a service is required and to either provide it directly or to maintain an overview where it is provided by others.

Design and operational considerations for the stormwater system are fundamentally different from other piped services such as water supply and wastewater. For those services, the peak loading on the system can be estimated and designed for. The stormwater system cannot provide protection against all foreseeable storm events and aims only to provide a level of protection accepted by the community as being reasonable.

An overall level of stormwater protection is provided by a combination of:

- A primary stormwater system.
- A secondary stormwater system.

The primary stormwater system is the system of reticulation pipes, culverts, open drains and access chambers. It is designed to collect stormwater resulting from moderate rainfall and discharge it into watercourses. The primary stormwater system is intended to minimise what is often termed as nuisance flooding.

The secondary stormwater system generally comprises overland flow-paths designed to convey excess floodwater with a minimum of damage when the primary stormwater system is unable to cope. Roads are often used as secondary flow-paths.

Many of the urban areas are not provided with secondary stormwater flow-paths. The provision of secondary stormwater flow-paths is a relatively recent practice in New Zealand. Secondary flow-paths are generally provided at the time of subdivision as the subsequent provision of secondary stormwater flow-paths is usually technically difficult and expensive.

Details of stormwater assets are available in Stormwater Management Plans for the three towns.

Council aims over the long-term to provide protection of properties in all urban areas and to

ensure stormwater is contained in channels, pipes and structures to direct the flow in a controlled manner across Council owned/vested land to a waterway or other suitable discharge points. Council's policy is that unused stormwater from the roof of all buildings is disposed of onsite through appropriate means.

## 2. COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES

The community outcomes to which stormwater activity primarily contributes are described in the table below.

COMMUNITY OUTCOMES TO WHICH THE ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES	
COMMUNITY OUTCOMES	HOW THE STORMWATER ACTIVITY CONTRIBUTES
Vibrant and strong communities	By ensuring that people feel safe and are proud to live here.
Sustainable South Wairarapa	By ensuring that the stormwater systems, whether Council's or private, operate as efficiently as possible.

## 3. THE ACTIVITY GOAL AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The stormwater activity goal is:

- To provide and maintain waterways to collect and dispose of excess surface water to protect amenities, reduce flooding, avoid erosion and establish a safe environment.

The Council's principal objectives are to:

- Achieve defined standards of customer service.
- Protect the health and safety of the community.
- Minimise adverse effects on the environment.
- Comply with legal requirements.
- Achieve defined technical standards.
- Implement policies of the Council.
- Promote development throughout the district.
- Achieve defined standards of system management.

## 4. ASSETS WE LOOK AFTER

This activity owns and maintains all pipes and pits that collect and discharge stormwater in the district.

The Moroa water race system also forms part of the Greytown stormwater drainage system.

## 5. PROJECTS FOR 2018/19

Projects for 2018/19 include:

- Continued renewal and upgrading of stormwater drains.

## 6. PROJECTS FOR 2019/20 AND BEYOND

- No new projects for 2019/20 and beyond have been identified.

## 7. SIGNIFICANT NEGATIVE EFFECTS

There are no identified significant negative effects this output will have on social, economic, environmental, or cultural well-being of the local community.

## 8. STATEMENT OF SERVICE PERFORMANCE

STORMWATER: MEASURING SERVICE DELIVERY PERFORMANCE								
SERVICE LEVEL	KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	PERFORMANCE TARGETS (FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR)						HOW IT WILL BE MEASURED
		BASELINE 2005	RESULT 2016/17	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22 – 2027/28	
Stormwater drains are well operated and maintained by the Council	% of ratepayers and residents satisfied with stormwater drains	50%	57%	No survey	No survey	60%	60%	NRB survey 3 yearly
	% of urgent (any blockage causing extensive flooding of buildings or other serious flooding) requests for service responded to within 5 hours	90%	100%	95%	95%	95%	95%	Council Records
	No. of flooding events	-	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	No. of habitable floors affected per flooding event per 1000 properties connected	-	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	Consent Compliance	No. of abatements notices	-	0	0	0	0	0
	No. of infringement notices	-	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	No. of enforcement notices	-	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	No. of convictions	-	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records
	Median Response time to flooding events (Notification to personnel reaching site in hrs)	-	0	3	3	3	3	Council Records
	No. of complaints about stormwater per 1000 properties connected	-	0	0	0	0	0	Council Records

### NOTE:

We have no properties connected to the stormwater system.

## 9. SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDING 30 JUNE 2018-2028 FOR STORMWATER DRAINAGE

SOUTH WAIRARAPA DISTRICT COUNCIL FUNDING IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE YEARS ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 - 2028 FOR STORMWATER DRAINAGE											
	30 JUNE 2018 Annual Plan \$000	30 JUNE 2019 \$000	30 JUNE 2020 \$000	30 JUNE 2021 \$000	30 JUNE 2022 \$000	30 JUNE 2023 \$000	30 JUNE 2024 \$000	30 JUNE 2025 \$000	30 JUNE 2026 \$000	30 JUNE 2027 \$000	30 JUNE 2028 \$000
<b>Sources of operating funding</b>											
General rates, uniform annual general charges, rates penalties Targeted rates	225	243	248	253	269	273	278	276	280	285	285
Subsidies and grants for operating purposes											
Fees and charges											
Local authorities fuel tax, fines, infringement fees, and other receipts	8	7	8	9	11	12	14	16	17	19	21
<b>Total operating funding (A)</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>306</b>
<b>Applications of operating funding</b>											
Payments to staff and suppliers	50	51	52	53	74	76	78	80	82	85	87
Finance costs	6	6	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Internal charges and overheads applied	69	64	65	67	68	69	71	72	73	75	76
Other operating funding applications											
<b>Total applications of operating funding (B)</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>172</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of operating funding (A-B)</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Sources of Capital funding</b>											
Subsidies and grants for capital expenditure											
Development and financial contributions											
Increase (decrease) in debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross proceeds from sale of assets											
Lump sum contributions											
Other dedicated capital funding											
<b>Total sources of capital funding (C)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Applications of capital funding</b>											
<b>Capital Expenditure</b>											
- to meet additional demand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- to improve the level of service											
- to replace existing assets	54	55	56	58	59	60	61	63	64	65	67
Increase (decrease) in reserves	54	74	76	77	72	73	74	69	70	71	67
Increase (decrease) of investments											
<b>Total applications of capital funding (D)</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>134</b>
<b>Surplus (deficit) of capital funding</b>	<b>(108)</b>	<b>(129)</b>	<b>(132)</b>	<b>(134)</b>	<b>(131)</b>	<b>(133)</b>	<b>(136)</b>	<b>(131)</b>	<b>(134)</b>	<b>(137)</b>	<b>(134)</b>
<b>Funding Balance</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>